PAUL, WEISS, RIFKIND, WHARTON & GARRISON

1615 L STREET, NW TELEPHONE (202) 223-7300

WASHINGTON, DC 20036-5694 FACSIMILE (202) 223-7420

SEP 1 3 1994

NEW YORK, NY 10019-6064 TELEPHONE (212) 373-3000

FACSIMILE (212) 757-3990

199. BOULEVARD SAINT-GERMAIN 75007 PARIS, FRANCE

TELEPHONE (33-1) 45.49.33.85 FACSIMILE (33-1) 42.22.64.38

TELEPHONE (81-3) 3505-0291 FACSIMILE (81-3) 3505-4540 SUITE 1910 SCITE TOWER 22 JIANGUOMENWAI DAJIE BELING, 100004

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TELEPHONE (86-1) 5123628-30 FACSIMILE (86-1) 5123631

3A CHATER ROAD, CENTRAL

TELEPHONE (852) 536-9933

FACSIMILE (852) 536-9622

HONG KONG

13TH FLOOR, HONG KONG CLUB BUILDING

AKASAKA TWIN TOWER

17-22, AKASAKA 2-CHOME MINATO-KII TOKYO 107 JAPAN

(202) 223-7340 EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

Septyember 13, 1994

Mr. William Caton Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W., Room 222 Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Ex Parte Presentation

GEN Docket No. 90-314, **/**92-100

Dear Mr. Caton:

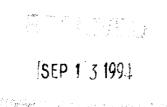
On September 13, 1994, Mr. Doug Glen of PageMart, Inc., and Ms. Susan Ryan and the undersigned, attorneys for PageMart, Inc., met with the following individual to discuss the above-captioned rule-making proceeding: Mr. Ralph Haller, Chief, Private Radio Bureau. A background paper, copies of which are attached hereto, was provided to Mr. Haller.

Sincerely yours,

Attachments

No. of Copies rec'd List ABCDE

Doc #:DC1:13053.1 DC-1343A



EX PARTE PRESENTATION - NARROWBAND PCS GEN DOCKET NO. 90-314, PP DOCKET NO. 93-253

- 1. The Commission should reconsider its decision to expand eligibility for the narrowband PCS response channels.
 - These channels originally were allocated to permit existing paging companies to offer advanced paging services in conjunction with their existing licenses.
 - By expanding the definition of "existing" paging licensees, the Commission has
 unfairly impeded the competitive prospects of incumbent paging companies. The
 revised definition of "existing" paging companies allows companies that do not
 serve a material portion of a market to acquire the response channels critical to
 the primary, existing providers in the market.
 - The Commission's eligibility decision will promote warehousing by firms that do not have an immediate need for response channels. Such firms may also seek channels in order to block companies, such as PageMart, which are currently serving a market.
- 2. Allocation of "some" of the response channels to entrepreneurs' blocks is a reversal of the Commission's policy and would unfairly disadvantage existing providers.
 - Existing paging firms such as PageMart have already invested significant resources in the development and construction of operating paging systems. Excluding these firms from the advanced paging market would lessen competition and innovation, and result in inefficient spectrum usage.
 - Reallocation of response channels to entrepreneurs' blocks would greatly reduce their availability for incumbents.
 - The response channels originally were intended to serve the needs of existing providers, not new market entrants. Thus, encouraging entrepreneurs to enter the narrowband PCS market does not require response channels set-asides.
- 3. The Commission correctly recognizes the need for more regional and nationwide licenses for designated entities. This need extends to non-designated entities as well. The Commission should therefore redesignate at least one 50 x 12.5 MHz MTA and BTA license as a national or regional license, or permit combinatorial bidding on such licenses. These licenses should be open to bidding by all parties.
 - The proposed rules unfairly benefit large, small and minority women-owned firms to the detriment of mid-sized firms that lack "deep pockets" but that cannot qualify as entrepreneurs.

Pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 1.1206(a)(2), two copies of this document have been submitted to the Secretary of the Federal Communications Commission.



SEP 1 3 1994

EX PARTE PRESENTATION - NARROWBAND PCS GEN DOCKET NO. 90-314, PP DOCKET NO. 93-253

- 1. The Commission should reconsider its decision to expand eligibility for the narrowband PCS response channels.
 - These channels originally were allocated to permit existing paging companies to offer advanced paging services in conjunction with their existing licenses.
 - By expanding the definition of "existing" paging licensees, the Commission has
 unfairly impeded the competitive prospects of incumbent paging companies. The
 revised definition of "existing" paging companies allows companies that do not
 serve a material portion of a market to acquire the response channels critical to
 the primary, existing providers in the market.
 - The Commission's eligibility decision will promote warehousing by firms that do not have an immediate need for response channels. Such firms may also seek channels in order to block companies, such as PageMart, which are currently serving a market.
- 2. Allocation of "some" of the response channels to entrepreneurs' blocks is a reversal of the Commission's policy and would unfairly disadvantage existing providers.
 - Existing paging firms such as PageMart have already invested significant resources in the development and construction of operating paging systems. Excluding these firms from the advanced paging market would lessen competition and innovation, and result in inefficient spectrum usage.
 - Reallocation of response channels to entrepreneurs' blocks would greatly reduce their availability for incumbents.
 - The response channels originally were intended to serve the needs of existing providers, not new market entrants. Thus, encouraging entrepreneurs to enter the narrowband PCS market does not require response channels set-asides.
- 3. The Commission correctly recognizes the need for more regional and nationwide licenses for designated entities. This need extends to non-designated entities as well. The Commission should therefore redesignate at least one 50 x 12.5 MHz MTA and BTA license as a national or regional license, or permit combinatorial bidding on such licenses. These licenses should be open to bidding by all parties.
 - The proposed rules unfairly benefit large, small and minority women-owned firms to the detriment of mid-sized firms that lack "deep pockets" but that cannot qualify as entrepreneurs.

Pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 1.1206(a)(2), two copies of this document have been submitted to the Secretary of the Federal Communications Commission.